Abbeville, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2007

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. Acopy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 4-2-08

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

The following discussion and analysis of Vermilion Council on Aging's financial performance provides an overview of the Council's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2007. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which begin on page 10.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Council showed a net increase in overall net assets of \$4,748 or 4% this year compared to an increase in net assets during the prior year of \$23,274.

Net Capital Assets of the Council decreased by \$15,053 or 50% due to depreciation of assets during the fiscal year end June 30, 2007 and the retirement of computers, an alarm system, and printers.

The General Fund had a fund balance of \$43,367 at year-end, compared to a fund balance of \$31,805 at the end of the previous fiscal year.

HOW TO USE THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 10 through 12) provide information about the activities of the Council as a whole and present a long-term view of the Council's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 14. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Council's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Council's most significant funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report, located immediately after this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor is providing varying degrees of assurance about Supplementary Financial Information Required by GASB Statement 34 and Supplementary Financial Information Required by GOEA that follow later in this reporting package. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part of the financial section of the report.

Reporting the Council as a Whole Using Government-Wide Statements

Our analysis of the Council as a whole begins on page 3. An important question to ask about the Council's finances is, "Is the Council as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (referred to collectively as the Government-Wide Financial Statements) report information about the Council as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Government-Wide statements can be found on pages 10 to 12 and report the Council's net assets and changes in them. Some of the net assets are restricted which means they can only be used for a specific purpose. The Statement of Net Assets is designed to present the financial position of the Council as of year-end. Over time, increases or decreases in the Council's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, to assess the overall financial position of the Council, you will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, such as the condition of the Council's capital assets and facilities, the addition or termination of grants and other revenue sources, and the expansion or contraction of programs and services.

The Statement of Activities provides information that shows how the Council's net assets changed as a result of this year's activities. All of the Council's significant activities are reported in the Statement of Activities. These activities include an Administration function and a Health, Welfare, and Social Services function. The Health, Welfare, and Social Services function is comprised of various programs that include various supportive social services, nutritional services, utility assistance, and disease prevention and health promotion. All activities of the Council are considered to be governmental activities. A governmental activity is one where the Council uses money it receives from government grants and contracts, along with donations from the general public, to pay for the services it provides to the general public, or a segment of the general public, such as the elderly. In other words, the people benefiting from the services are not required to pay for what they receive. If the Council charged fees to cover all or most of the cost of providing a service, that activity would be classified as a business-type activity. The Council does not have any business-type activities. However, the Council does charge a fee for persons under 60 years old to ride the Council's vans. We do not view the fees we charge for these activities as a business-type activity because we do not intend to make a profit or recover the full cost of providing the service.

Reporting the Council's Most Significant Funds Using Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the Council's major funds begins on page 5. The Fund Financial Statements can be found on pages 14 and 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Council as a whole. In the Fund Financial Statements you will see a General Fund and a variety of Special Revenue Funds. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. By using separate funds to track revenues and expenditures, we can control and manage funds for particular purposes or we can show that the fund is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain grants and other money.

The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are considered governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Council's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Council's programs. We have presented the difference between the net assets of governmental activities and the fund balances of the governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds. In addition, the difference between the change in net assets for the governmental funds and the change in net assets for the governmental activities has been presented in a reconciliation on a separate page that follows the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the Governmental Funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17 to 33. You should read the notes before making assumptions or drawing conclusions about the Council's financial condition.

Supplementary Financial Information Required by GASB Statement 34

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 requires budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The schedules compare the original and final appropriated budgets to actual budget results for the Council's fiscal year. We have also opted to present positive and negative variances between the final budget and actual amounts.

Major funds are those funds whose revenues, expenditures, assets, or liabilities are at least 10% of corresponding totals for all governmental funds. In addition, a major fund could be a fund that does not meet these criteria but which we believe is important to present for the Council's financial statement users.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is also required supplementary information (RSI) by GASB Statement 34. However, it is presented as the first item in this reporting package and not with the other RSI by GASB Statement 34.

Other Supplementary Financial Information Required by GOEA

The Council has also presented other required supplemental information in this report package.

The Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) has required the Council to present as schedules the information on pages 40 to 42. This information will be used by GOEA to verify the accuracy of information the Council submitted to it during the year and to help GOEA monitor certain compliance requirements set forth in the grants that it has with the Council.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE COUNCIL AS A WHOLE USING GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table reflects condensed information on the Council's net assets:

	2007	2006
Current and other assets	\$ 168,361	\$ 118,969
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	<u> 15,051</u>	30,104
Total Assets	183,412	149,073
Compensated absences	5,660	4,419
Other current liabilities	41,769	13,419
Total Liabilities	47,429	17,838
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	15,051	30,104
Restricted	32,234	33,930
Unrestricted	88,698	67,201
Total Net Assets	\$ 135,983	\$ 131.235

As of June 30, 2007, the Council "as a whole" had assets greater than its liabilities by \$135,983.

The Council's unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2007 was \$88,698. This is an increase from the prior year of \$6,786. It is important that the Council have unrestricted net assets so that we will have resources available to adapt to changes in the economy, emergencies, unexpected needs, and reductions in or termination of grant revenues by government agencies. The Council has taken necessary steps to improve the unrestricted fund balance and expect to maintain a positive balance during the 2007/2008 fiscal year.

About 35% of the Council's net assets are restricted. Net assets are reported as restricted when the constraints placed upon the assets use are either (a) externally imposed by a grantor, contributor, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Eleven percent (11%) of net assets are invested in capital assets.

The net assets that have been invested in capital assets are presented net of any related outstanding debt incurred to acquire them. Currently, there are no capital assets that have related capital debt associated with them.

The liability for compensated absences has not changed very much during the year. This liability represents what the Council would owe to its employees as of year-end for unused vacation leave. If employee vacation patterns are similar from year to year and if the number of employees remains about the same, then the amount owed at year-end will not change very much from year to year. This liability could adversely affect the Council's financial position if we were to have to lay off a significant portion of our workforce. This event would trigger the immediate payment of unused vacation to the terminated employees resulting in the Council having to use unrestricted net assets to make the payments.

The following table reflects condensed information on the Council's change in net assets:

	2007	2006
Revenues		
Program Revenues	\$ 569,875	\$ 547,117
General Revenues	132,035	90,064
Total Revenues	701,910	637,181
Direct Program Expenses of the Health,	<u></u>	
Welfare, and Social Services Function		
Supportative Services	185,674	170,171
Nutrition Services	125,051	108,250
Utility Assistance	3,597	6,091
Disease prevention and health promotion	5,059	4,135
National family caregiver support	28,215	31,239
Multipurpose senior center	44,280	17,367
Medicaid Services		331
Personal Care	4,327	3,612
Transportation	119,518	116,777
Direct administrative expenses	158,026	155,934
Total expenses	673,747	613,907
-	\$ 28.163	\$ 23.274

AN ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Most of the Council's activities are funded by federal, state, and local grants. These grants amount to approximately 75% of the revenues of the Council in 2007 and 71% in 2006. Some of these grants are restricted which means that the money can only be used in certain programs. The amount of funds available from most of the grants remains rather constant from year to year, however, some grant amounts may change based upon the level of service provided by the Council under the terms of the particular grant award.

The Council also receives donations from its clients and the general public. These revenues help to lessen the financial burden on the Council and allow it to maintain and expand services. Public support revenues represented 16% and 18% of the total revenues of 2007 and 2006, respectively.

When reviewing the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, there are relationships that are important to the understanding of the Council's operations. The Council's largest activities are related to transportation and nutrition services. The Council's main focus is to meet the needs of the elderly citizens of Vermilion Parish. There is a high demand for these services; therefore, resources are channeled to meeting the demand.

You will also note that most of the governmental activities have more expenses than revenues. We expect this situation to occur and have prepared the Council's budgets for these activities with this in mind. Traditionally, general revenues are used to cover the excess of expenses over revenues in these activities.

You will also note that some of the governmental funds have revenues greater than expenses for the year. Depending on the number of units provided, the types of costs charged to this program, and the amount of grant funds available to use in these programs, it is possible that some money earned under this grant may not be needed this year to help pay for of the program's costs. Any unused grant funds are recorded as restricted net assets and will be available for use next year if necessary.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE COUNCIL'S FUNDS USING GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund Balances

The Council showed a combined governmental fund balance of \$126,592 (as shown on the Fund Financial Statement's balance sheet on page 14) at the end of this year, which is an increase of \$21,042 versus last year. When you look at the funds individually you will see that the Council's General Fund increased \$11,562 this year, while the Special Revenue Funds had a combined fund balance increase of \$9,480.

Revenues

The combined fund revenues increased \$41,507 this year versus last year, or 7%. The main reason for the increase in combined fund revenues is from GOEA grants increasing by \$42,837. Although the other fund revenues may have fluctuated from the previous year, the changes are minor.

Expenditures

Total expenditures increased by \$57,394 this year, or 10%. The main reason for this increase is for the increased services provided by the special revenue funds.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE GENERAL FUND BUDGET

You can find schedules of the original and amended budget for the General Fund in the Supplementary Financial Information Required by GASB Statement 34 section of this report on page 35. When you review the budget versus actual schedule, you will note that there are some favorable and unfavorable variances that are rather large. This is a result of the budget not being amended for actual revenues and expenditures being greater or less than originally anticipated.

AN ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the year, the Council had \$15,051 in fixed assets net of accumulated depreciation. This is a net decrease of \$15,053 from last year.

The Council's major asset category is its vehicles with a value of \$14,525 net of accumulated depreciation.

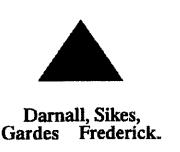
We have already discussed the nature and effects of the compensated absence liability.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Council receives most of its funding from federal and state agencies. Because of this, the source of income for the Council is rather steady. However, some of the Council's grants and contracts are contingent upon the level of service provided by the Council, and therefore, revenues may vary from year to year. In setting its budget for fiscal year 2008, it was important that we deliver at least the same level of service to our clients and the public as we did in 2007. All of the Council's grants and contracts from the usual federal and state agencies have been approved for FY 2008. There have been no significant changes to the funding levels or terms of the grants and contracts. Accordingly, we have set our initial budget to provide the same programs and levels of service next year. GOEA has also approved the Council's budget for next year. There are no plans to add any significant programs for next year.

CONTACTING THE COUNCIL'S MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide government agencies and the general public an overview of the Council's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money that it receives. If you have any questions about this report or wish to ask for more information, you should contact Rachel August, the Council's Executive Director, at the Council's main office located at 1800 Graceland Avenue, Abbeville, LA, 70510, by phone at 337-893-2563.



(A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc. Abbeville, Louisiana E. Larry Sikes, CPA/PFS, CVA, CFPTM Danny P. Frederick, CPA Clayton E. Darnall, CPA, CVA Eugene H. Darnall, III, CPA Stephanie M. Higginbotham, CPA John P. Armato, CPA J. Stephen Gardes, CPA, CVA Jennifer S. Ziegler, CPA/PFS, CFP™ Chris A. Miller, CPA, CVA Stephen R. Dischler, MBA, CPA Steven G. Moosa, CPA M. Rebecca Gardes, CPA Pamela Mayeux Bonin, CPA, CVA Joan B. Moody, CPA Erich G. Loewer, III, CPA, M.S. TAX Lauren F. Hebert, CPA Barbara Ann Watts, CPA

> Kathleen T. Darnall, CPA Barbara A. Clark, CPA Michelle B. Hanks, CPA Jeremy C. Meaux, CPA Kevin S. Young, CPA Barbara Ann Watts, CPA Adam J. Curry, CPA Chad M. Bailey, CPA Carol C. Guillory, CPA Christy S. Dew, CPA Emily J. LeBoeuf, CPA Rachel W. Ashford, CPA Dustin R. Buck, CPA Veronica LeBleu, CPA Jacob C. Roberie, CPA Tara E. LeBoeuf, CPA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Council's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc., as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated October 5, 2007 on our consideration of the Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 1 through 5 and 35 through 38, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of the Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc. taken as a whole. The schedule of nonmajor funds and comparative schedule of general fixed assets on pages 40 through 42 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Darnall, Sikes, Gardes & Trederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana October 5, 2007 GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government Wide Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 93,984
Investments	8,928
Grants and contracts receivable	60,345
Prepaid expenses	5,104
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u> 15,051</u>
Total Assets	183,412
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	38,163
Accrued liabilities	3,606
Accrued compensated absences	5,660
Total Liabilities	47,429
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	15,051
Restricted for:	,
Utility assistance	18,903
Prepaid expenses	5,104
Miles for meals	1,184
Disaster relief	741
Title III E	6,302
Unrestricted	<u>88,698</u>
Total Net Assets	\$ <u>135.983</u>

Government Wide Statement of Activities June 30, 2007

	 Direct Expenses	1	Indirect Expenses
Function/Programs			
Governmental Activities			
Health, Welfare & Social Services:			
Supportive Services:			
Other services	\$ 3,563	\$	982
Homemaker	64,400		17,755
Information and assistance	18,507		5,102
Outreach	5,297		1,460
Transportation	93,907		25,888
Nutrition Services:			
Congregate Meals	30,979		7,601
Home delivered meals	94,072		22,985
Utility Assistance	3,597		-
Disease Prevention and Health Promotion	5,059		1,218
National Family Caregiver Support:			
Respite care	12,967		4,502
Other services	15,248		5,295
Multipurpose Senior Centers	44,280		5,625
Personal Care	4,327		3,355
Transportation	119,518		33,220
Administration	 158,026		(134,989)
Total governmental activities	\$ 673.747	\$	-

Net (Expense)
Revenue and
Increases
(Decreases) in Net

	Program Revenues					reases) in Net Assets		
	rges for rvices	Operating Grants and Contributions		Operating Grants Capital Grants and			Total Governmental Activities	
\$	-	\$	4,320	\$	-	\$	(225)	
•	9,869	•	55,102	Ť	-		(17,184)	
	, <u> </u>		26,527		-		2,918	
	_		6,947		-		190	
	10,419		24,303		-		(85,073)	
	9,777		21,924		_		(6,879)	
	33,037		28,753		-		(55,267)	
	-		14,897		-		11,300	
	-		5,779		-		(498)	
	1,027		23,479		-		7,037	
	649		19,158		-		(736)	
	-		-		-		(49,905)	
	-		42,565		-		34,883	
	11,617		173,274		-		32,153	
			23,037		<u> </u>			
\$	76.395	<u>\$</u>	470.065	\$	-		(127,287)	
	Revenues:							
			ot restricted to s	pecific pro	ograms		129,435	
	stricted Invest	ment inc	come				288	
	ellaneous						2,312	
		evenues	and special iten	ns			132,035	
	in net assets	041.					4,748	
	ts - beginning		/ear				131,235	
Net asse	ts - end of the	e year				3	135.983	

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	General Fund	Title III B	Title III C-2	Section 5311	Non-Major Funds	Total
ASSETS		di	c	•	A 10.000	f 02.004
Cash	\$ 75,018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,966	\$ 93,984
Investments	8,928	-	-	20.156	26 102	8,928
Due from other funds	- -	-	_	38,156	26,103	64,259
Grants and contracts receivable	60,345	-	-	-	-	60,345
Prepaid expenditures	5,104				<u></u>	5,104
Total Assets	<u>\$ 149.395</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>\$ 38.156</u>	<u>\$ 45.069</u>	\$ 232.620
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Due to other funds	64,259	-	-	-	-	64,259
Accounts payable	38,163	-	-	•	-	38,163
Accrued liabilities	3,606	-				3,606
Total Liabilities	106,028				<u> </u>	106,028
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved	32,234	_	_	_	=	32,234
Unreserved/Undesignated:						
General Fund	9,780	-	-	-	-	9,780
Special Revenue Fund	-			38,156	45,069	83,225
Total Fund Balances	42,014			38,156	45,069	125,239
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 148.0 <u>42</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 38.156	<u>\$ 45.069</u>	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	the statement of net a	ssets are di	fferent beca	use:		
- Compensated absences are not paid for out of						
in the funds						(5,660)
- Capital assets used in governmental activities in the funds	are not financial reso	urces and ti	neretore are	not reported		
in the lunus						15,051
						\$ 134.630

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General Fund	Title III B	Title	Section 5311	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:						
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 45,660	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,505	\$ 103,165
Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc.	-	117,199	33,037	_	70,340	220,576
Department of Health and Hospitals	42			-		42
Department of Transportation						-
and Development		_	_	161,651	11,426	173,077
FEMA	_	_	_	_	7,973	7,973
Program Service Fees:					.,	.,
Transportation	-	10,419	<u>=</u> .	-	-	10,419
Homemaker	_	9,870	_	-	-	9,870
Home delivered meals	-		28,753		_	28,753
Congregate meals	-			_	9,777	9,777
Caregivers	-		•	-	1,676	1,676
Miscellaneous	_	_	_	-	898	898
Investment Income	288	_	_	_	-	288
Local and miscellaneous:						200
Vermilion Parish Police Jury	39,200	_	_	_	_	39,200
Municipalities	3,392	_	_	_	_	3,392
Personal care	5,5,2	_	_	_	41,667	41,667
Transportation	_		_	11.815	41,007	11,815
Fund raising	6,561		_	11,013	_	•
Miscellaneous		•	-	-		6,561
	1,668	127.400	-		6.924	8,592
Total Revenues	<u>96,811</u>	137,488	<u>61,790</u>	<u>173,466</u>	208,186	677,741
EXPENDITURES						
Health, Welfare, & Social Services						
Current:						
Personnel	-	140,477	62,281	72,364	81,458	356,580
Fringe	-	21,888	11,174	11,578	11,626	56,266
Travel	2,415	11,210	33,951	1,588	2,677	51,841
Operating Services	-	38,646	8,516	37,352	13,943	98,457
Operating Supplies	-	23,856	909	29,170	34,078	88,013
Other Costs	3,573	785	226	686	272	5,542
Total Expenditures	5,988	236,862	117,057	152,738	144,054	656,699
Evens (deficionary) of sevenses					·	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	00.000	(00.000)	(****			
over expenditures	90.823	<u>(99,374)</u>	<u>(55,267)</u>	<u>20,728</u>	64,132	21,042
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	7,655	99,374	55,267		32,376	194,672
Transfers out	<u>(86,916)</u>	<u>-</u>	· •	(26,180)	(81,576)	(194,672)
Total other financing sources and uses	(79,261)	<u>99,374</u>	55.267	(26,180)	(49,200)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in fund balances	11,562	-	_	(5,452)	14,932	21,042
EUND RALANCES				• •	•	
FUND BALANCES Beginning of the year	31,805	<u></u>	-	26,624	47,121	105,550
End of the con-						
End of the year	\$ 43, <u>367</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 21,172</u>	\$ 62,053	<u>\$ 126,592</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net increase in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 21,042
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as	
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation	
(\$15,053) exceed capital outlay (\$0) in the period.	(15,053)
Governmental funds report compensated absences as expenditures	
only when paid and therefore the amount paid in excess of the amount	
earned require the use of current financial resources and is reported	
as an expenditure in government funds.	 (1,241)
Increase in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 4.748

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Purpose of the Council on Aging

The purpose of the Council is to collect facts and statistics and make special studies of conditions pertaining to the employment, financial status, recreation, social adjustment, mental and physical health or other conditions affecting the welfare of the aging people in Vermilion Parish; to keep abreast of the latest developments in these fields of activity throughout Louisiana and the United States; to interpret its findings to the citizens of the parish; to provide for a mutual exchange of ideas and information on the parish and state level; to conduct public meetings to make recommendations for needed improvements and additional resources; to promote the welfare of aging people when requested to do so; to coordinate and monitor services of other local agencies serving the aging people of the parish; and to assist and cooperate with the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) other departments of state and local government serving the elderly; and to make recommendations relevant to the planning and delivery of services to the elderly of the parish.

Specific services provided by the Council to the elderly residents of Vermilion Parish include providing congregate and home delivered meals, nutritional education, personal care, information and assistance, outreach, material aid, home repairs, utility assistance, homemakers, recreation, legal assistance, disease prevention, health promotion, and transportation.

B. Reporting Entity

In 1964, the State of Louisiana passed Act 456 authorizing the charter of a voluntary council on aging for the welfare of the aging people in each parish of Louisiana. However, before the council on aging can begin operations in a specific parish, its application for a charter must receive approval from the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs pursuant to LA R.S. 46:1602. The functions of each council on aging in Louisiana must comply with the objectives of state laws and each council is governed by the policies and regulations established by GOEA.

The Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc. is a legally separate, non-profit, quasi-public corporation.

A board of directors, consisting of 12 voluntary members, who serve three-year terms, governs the Council. The board of directors is comprised of, but not limited to, representatives of the Parish's elderly population, general public, private businesses, and elected public officials.

Membership in the Council is open at all times, without restriction, to all residents of Vermilion Parish who have reached the age of majority and who express an interest in the Council and wish to contribute to or share in its programs. Membership fees are not charged.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Based on the criteria set forth in GASB Statement 14, the Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc. is not a component unit of another primary government nor does it have any component units that are related to it. In addition, based on the criteria set forth in GASB Codification Section 2100, the Council has presented its financial statements as a primary government, because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. As used in GASB Statement 14, the term fiscally independent means that the Council may, without approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. As previously mentioned, GOEA establishes the policies and regulations that all councils must follow. Included in its policies is a provision that the Council's budget be approved by GOEA. However, this approval process is part of GOEA's general oversight responsibility for the Council and is more ministerial or compliance oriented than substantive.

Accordingly, the Council is viewed as being fiscally independent for purposes of applying the reporting entity criteria of GASB Statement 14.

C. Presentation of Statements

The Council's statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The Council has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds; however, the Council has chosen not to do so because it does not have any business-type activities or enterprise funds. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Council are discussed below.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Council's overall financial position and results of operations.

Governmental-Wide Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Council's activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements).

D. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The Council's basic financial statements include both Government-Wide (reporting the Council as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Council's major funds). Both the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Council's functions and programs have been classified as governmental activities. The Council does not have any business-type activities, fiduciary funds, or any component units that are fiduciary in nature. Accordingly, the Government-Wide financial statements do not include any of these activities or funds.

In the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental type activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Council's net assets are reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets. Restricted net assets consist of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net assets include all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Quite often unrestricted resources are available for use that must be consumed or they will have to be returned to GOEA. In such cases it is better for management to elect to apply and consume the unrestricted resources before using the restricted resources. As a result, the Council will depart from its usual policy of using restricted resources first.

The Government-Wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Council's functions and significant programs. Many functions and programs are supported by general government revenues like intergovernmental revenues, and unrestricted investment income, particularly if the function or program has a net cost. The Statement of Activities begins by presenting gross direct and indirect expenses that include depreciation, and then reduces the expenses by related program revenues, such

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

as operating and capital grants and contributions, to derive the net cost of each function or program. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or program to be used to directly offset its cost. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The Council did not receive any capital-specific grants this year.

The Council allocates its indirect costs among various functions and programs in accordance with Circular A-87. The Statement of Activities shows this allocation in a separate column labeled "indirect cost allocation." In addition, GOEA provides grant funds to help the Council pay for a portion of its indirect costs. As a result, only the indirect costs in excess of the GOEA funds are allocated to the Council's other functions and programs.

The Government-Wide Statements focus upon the Council's ability to sustain operations and the change in its net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

E. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Council are reported in individual funds in the Fund Financial Statements. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The Council uses governmental fund types. The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is on determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than on net income. An additional emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental fund types. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Council or if its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.

Governmental fund equity is called the fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved being further split into designated and undesignated. Reserved means that the fund balance is not available for expenditure because resources have already been expended (but not consumed), or a legal restriction has been placed on certain assets that makes them only available to meet future obligations. Designated fund balances result when management tentatively sets aside or earmarks certain resources to expend in a designated manner. In contrast to reserved fund balances, designated amounts can be changed at the discretion of management.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Council:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Council. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Included in the General Fund is also the PCOA program. The following is a brief description of the PCOA program:

PCOA (Act 735) funds are appropriated for the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs by the Louisiana Legislature for remittance to the Council on Aging. The Council may use the "Act 735" funds at its discretion provided the program is benefiting people who are at least 60 years old.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. A large percentage of the Council's special revenue funds are Title III funds. These funds are provided by the United States Department of Health and Human Services - Administration on Aging to the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council.

The Council has established several special revenue funds. The following is a brief description of each special revenue fund's purpose:

Major Special Revenue Funds

The Title III B Fund is used to account for funds, which are used to provide various units of supportive social services to the elderly. GOEA has established the criteria for defining a qualifying unit of service for each Title III program. Specific supportive social services, along with the number of units provided during the fiscal year, are as follows:

	Units
Information and againtance	1 420
Information and assistance	1,430
Outreach	438
Homemaker	7,999
Transportation	14,794
Telephoning	7,246

The Title III C-2 Fund is used to account for funds that are used to provide nutritional meals to homebound older persons. Using Title III C-2 funds the Council served 62,551 meals during the year to people eligible to participate in this program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Section 5311 Fund accounts for the local transportation activities and funding is provided by the United States Department of Transportation through the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, which in turn passes these funds to the Council via the Vermilion Parish Police Jury. Funds earned and received by the Council are based on actual operating costs of providing transportation services to rural residents within the parish.

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

The Title III C-1 Fund receives funds that are provided by the United States Department of Health and Human Services through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which "passes through" the funds to the Council. This fund is used to account for funds which are used to provide nutritional, congregate meals to the elderly in strategically located centers. During the fiscal year July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007, the Council served 19,622 congregate meals and also provided 811 units of nutritional education to eligible participants.

The Title III D Fund is used to account for funds used for disease prevention and health promotion activities. During the year 12,811 units of wellness service and 340 units of medication management service were provided to eligible participants in this program.

Title III E Fund is used to account for funds that are used to provide services, such as; (1) information to caregivers about available services, (2) assistance to caregivers in gaining access to the services, (3) individual counseling, (4) organizational support groups, (5) caregiver training to caregivers in making decisions and solving problems relating to their caregiving roles, (6) respite care to enable caregivers to be temporarily relieved from their caregiving responsibilities, and (7) supplemental services, on a limited basis, to complement the care provided by caregivers.

Linite

The number of units provided under Title III E are as follows:

	_ Onits
Public education	11
Information and assistance	358
Outreach	185
In-home respite	1,627
Personal care	517

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Senior Center Fund is used to account for the administration of Senior Center program funds appropriated by the Louisiana Legislature to GOEA, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council. The purpose of this program is to provide a community service center at which elderly people can receive supportive social services and participate in activities which foster their independence, enhance their dignity, and encourage their involvement in and with the community. The senior center for Vermilion Parish is located in Abbeville. Senior Center funds can be used at management's discretion to support any of the Council's programs that benefit the elderly. Accordingly, during the fiscal year, the Senior Center Fund transferred all of its grant revenue to the Title III B Fund to subsidize that program's cost of providing supportive services to elderly persons who use the senior center.

The United Way Fund reports assistance received from the community's regular United Appeals Activity. The funds are received upon application to the United Way Agency and are subject to monitoring by that Agency.

The Supplemental Senior Center Fund was established to account for funds that were appropriated by the Louisiana Legislature for the various councils on aging throughout Louisiana to supplement each council's primary grant for senior center operations and activities. The Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc. was one of the parish councils to receive a supplemental grant of \$3,100. The money received by this fund during the year was transferred to the Title III B Fund to supplement the supportive services provided by this fund. GOEA provided these funds to the Council.

The Project Independence Fund is used to account for revenue received from the Department of Social Services to provide transportation to the underprivileged individuals of the parish.

The FEMA Fund is used to account for the administration of a Disaster Assistance Program which purpose is to supplement food and shelter assistance to individuals who might currently be receiving assistance, as well as to assist those who are not receiving any. Funds are provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency through the United Way of Acadiana, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council.

The Share the Light Fund is used to account for the administration of programs that are sponsored by the City of Abbeville. The City collects contributions from service customers and remits the funds to the Council so that it can provide assistance to the elderly for the payment of their utility bills.

The Project Care Fund is used to account for the administration of programs that are sponsored by local utility companies. The companies collect contributions from service customers and remit the funds to the Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc., which in turn remits funds relating to Vermilion Parish to the Council so that it can provide assistance to the elderly for the payment of their utility bills.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual Basis – Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS):

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the Council as a whole. Both of these statements have been prepared using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Modified Accrual Basis – Fund Financial Statements (FFS):

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Council considers all revenues "available" if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exceptions to this general rule are that (1) unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt, if any, are recorded when due and (2) claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid with expendable available financial resources.

G. <u>Interfund Activity</u>

Interfund activity is reported as either loans or transfers. Loans between funds are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers represent a permanent reallocation of resources between funds. Transfers between funds are netted against one another as part of the reconciliation of the change in fund balances in the fund financial statements to the change in net assets in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and petty cash. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Cash and cash equivalents are reported at their carrying amounts that equal their fair values.

I. Investments

GASB Statement 31 requires the Council to report its investments at fair value, except for investments in non-participating interest-earning contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates. This type of investment is reported using a cost-based measure, provided that the fair market value of the contract is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or other factors.

Investments that include securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued based on their last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

J. Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures

Prepaid expenses include amounts paid for services in advance. These are shown as assets on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.

In the Fund Financial Statements, the Council has elected not to include amounts paid for future services as expenditures until those services are consumed to comply with the cost reimbursement terms of grant agreements. As a result, the prepaid expenditures are shown as an asset on the balance sheet of the Fund Financial Statements until they are consumed. In addition, a corresponding amount of the fund balance of the General Fund has been reserved to reflect the amount of fund balance not currently available for expenditure.

K. Capital Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are long-lived assets that have been purchased or acquired with an original cost of at least \$1,000 and that have an estimated useful life of greater than one year. When purchased or acquired, these assets are recorded as capital assets in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. In contrast, in the Fund Financial Statements, capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the fund that provided the resources to acquire the asset. If the asset was purchased, it is recorded in the books at its cost. If the asset was donated, then it is recorded at its estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

For capital assets recorded in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, depreciation is computed and recorded using the straight-line method for the asset's estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Equipment	5-7 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computers	3 years

Depreciation is not computed or recorded on capital assets for purposes of the Fund Financial Statements.

L. Unpaid Compensated Absences

The Council's policies for vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. Accordingly, a liability for the unpaid vacation leave has been recorded in the Government-Wide Statements. Management has estimated the current and long-term portions of this liability based on historical trends. The amount accrued as the compensated absence liability was determined using the number of vested vacation hours for each employee multiplied by the employee's wage rate in effect at the end of the year. An amount is added to this total for social security and medicare taxes.

In contrast, the governmental funds in the Fund Financial Statements report only compensated absence liabilities that are payable from expendable available financial resources to the extent that the liabilities mature (or come due for payment). Vacation leave does not come due for payment until an employee makes a request to use it or terminates employment with the Council. Accordingly, no amounts have been accrued as fund liabilities as of year-end in the Fund Financial Statements. The differences in the methods of accruing compensated absences creates a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide financial statement presentations.

The Council's sick leave policy does not provide for the vesting of sick leave thereby requiring the employee to be paid for any unused leave upon termination of employment. Accordingly, no amounts have been accrued as unpaid compensated absences in the Government-Wide Financial Statements relative to sick leave.

M. Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The Council reports all direct expenses by function and programs of functions in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function or program. Indirect expenses are recorded as direct expenses of the Administration function. GOEA provides funds to partially subsidize the Council's Administration function. The unsubsidized net cost of the Administration function is allocated using a formula that is based primarily on the relationship the direct cost a program bears to the direct cost of all programs. There are some programs that cannot absorb any indirect cost allocation according to their grant or contract limitations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Management's Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

O. Elimination and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

P. Deferred Revenues

The Council reports deferred revenues on its Statement of Net Assets and on the balance sheet of the Fund Financial Statements. Deferred revenues arise when the Council receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received before the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the Council has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

NOTE 2 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenues are recorded in the Government-Wide Statements when they are earned under the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues are recorded in the Fund Financial Statements using the modified accrual basis of accounting. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept using this basis of accounting, intergovernmental grant revenues, program service fees, and interest income are usually both measurable and available. However, the timing and amounts of the receipts of public support and miscellaneous revenues are often difficult to measure; therefore, they are recorded as revenue in the period received.

The Older American Act of 1965 Title III programs operate under a performance based contract. Title III program revenue is earned by the Council based on the number of units of service provided within the guidelines of the related program.

NOTE 3 CASH

The Council maintains a consolidated bank account to deposit most of the monies it collects and to pay its bills. The consolidated bank account is available for use by all funds. The purpose of this consolidated account is to reduce administration costs and facilitate cash management. The consolidated account also allows those funds with available cash resources to temporarily cover any negative cash balances in other funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 CASH (Continued)

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Council's cash balances on the books was \$93,984, whereas the related bank cash balances totaled \$85,931. The difference in the book and bank balances for cash relates primarily to deposits made and checks written which did not clear the bank accounts by year-end. All bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance. Accordingly, all bank deposits are classified as a "Category 1" credit risk in accordance with GASB Statement 3.

GASB Statement 3 categorizes deposits into three categories of credit risk:

Insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the Council or by its agent in the Council's name. (Category 1)

Uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Council's name. (Category 2)

Uninsured and uncollateralized; or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Council's name; or collateralized with no written or approved collateral agreement. (Category 3)

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a legal requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Council that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Under state law, all bank deposits must be (1) secured by federal deposit insurance or by the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank, or (2) invested exclusively in instruments backed by the U.S. government. The fair value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must always equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS

The Council's primary purpose for investing is to earn interest income on money that its management has determined to be in excess of immediate cash needs. Louisiana Revised Statute 33:2955 sets forth a list of the types of investments in which a political subdivision may invest its temporarily idle funds.

At year-end, the Council's investment consisted of a Bank of Abbeville certificate of deposit totaling \$8,928, bearing interest at 3.65% per annum.

The above investment has been recorded at cost, which approximates market value. Management intends to hold all investments until their maturity, thus, no entry has been made on the books to reflect any increases or decreases in market value at year-end.

All of the Council's investments are classified as a "Category 1" type credit risk in accordance with GASB Statement No. 3 as defined in Note 3.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS RECEIVABLE

Government grants and contracts receivable represent amounts owed to the Council under a grant award or contract with a provider of federal, state, or local funds; such amounts being measurable and available as of year-end.

Government grants and contracts receivable at year-end consist of reimbursements for expenses incurred under the following programs:

Program	Fund	Provider	Amount
Transportation	Section 5311	VPPJ	\$ 14,276
Transportation	Section 5311	Public Transit	11,208
Transportation	Section 5311	DOTD	4,843
Supportive Services	Title IIIB	CAAA	14,168
Congregate Meals	Title IIIC-1	CAAA.	2,098
Home Delivered Meals	Title IIIC-2	CAAA	3,449
Preventative Health	Title IIID	CAAA	994
Family Caregiver	Title IIIE	CAAA	8,434
Miscellaneous	General	Miscellaneous	<u>875</u>
Total government grants a	and contracts receivable		\$ 60.345

NOTE 6 INTERFUND LOANS

	Due Fron Other Fund		Due To Other Funds	
General Fund	\$	- \$	64,259	
Special Revenue Funds:			,	
Section 5311	38,13	56	-	
FEMA	6,30)2	_	
Project Care		19	-	
United Way	19,75	<u> </u>		
	\$ 64.25	<u> </u>	64.259	

These balances have been eliminated as part of the consolidation process in preparing the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance 07-01-06		Increases		Decreases		Balance 06-30-07	
Capital Assets								
Vehicles	\$	219,272	\$	-	\$	-	\$	219,272
Furniture & equipment		35,715		-		17,242		18,473
Leasehold improvements		11,364						11,364
Subtotal		26 <u>6,351</u>				17,242	_	249,109
Accumulated depreciation								
Vehicles		191,338	13	3,408		-		204,746
Furniture & equipment		33,545	1	1,645		17,242		17,948
Leasehold improvements		11,364						11,364
Subtotal		236,247	_1.5	5,053		17,242		234,058
Net capital assets	\$	30.104	\$ (15	5.053)	\$		\$	15.051

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Administration	<u>\$ 15,053</u>
Total depreciation expense for	
governmental activities	<u>\$ 15.053</u>

NOTE 8 BOARD OF DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION

The Board of Directors is a voluntary board; therefore, no compensation has been paid to any member. However, board members are reimbursed for any out-of-pocket costs they might incur on behalf of the Council in accordance with the Council's applicable reimbursement policy.

NOTE 9 INCOME TAX STATUS

The Council, a non-profit corporation, is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and as an organization that is not a private foundation as defined in Section 509(a) of the Code. It is also exempt from Louisiana income tax.

NOTE 10 JUDGMENTS, CLAIMS, AND SIMILAR CONTINGENCIES

There is no litigation pending against the Council as of year-end. The Council's management believes that any potential lawsuits would be adequately covered by insurance or resolved without any material impact upon the Council's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 CONTINGENCIES-GRANT PROGRAMS

The Council participates in a number of state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Council has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received and the collectibility of any related receivable at year-end may be impaired. In management's opinion, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing state and federal grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies. Audits of prior years have not resulted in any significant disallowed costs or refunds. Any costs that would be disallowed would be recognized in the period agreed upon by the grantor agency and the Council.

NOTE 12 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Council receives the majority of its revenue through grants administered by the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA), Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc. and the Department of Transportation and Development. The grant amounts are appropriated each year by the federal and state governments. If significant budget cuts are made at the federal and/or state level, the amount of funds the Council receives could be reduced significantly and have an adverse impact on its operations. Management is not aware of any actions that will adversely affect the amount of funds the Council will receive in the next fiscal year.

NOTE 13 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Council has purchased commercial insurance to cover or reduce the risk of loss that might arise should one of these incidents occur. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year. No settlements were made during the current or prior three fiscal years that exceeded the Council's insurance coverage.

The Council's management has not purchased commercial insurance or made provision to cover or reduce the risk of loss, as a result of business interruption and certain acts of God, like floods or earthquakes.

NOTE 14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no significant related party transactions during the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers to and from are listed by fund for the fiscal year as follows:

	Funds Transferring in:								
	Gen	ега	Title	Title	Title	Title	Senior		
	Fu	nd	III C-1	III B	III D	III C-2	Center	Total	
Funds transferring out:				·			•		
General Fund	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 39,404	497	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,901	
PCOA				20,660			25,000	45,660	
Total General Fund		=		60,064	<u>497</u>		25,000	<u>85,561</u>	
Special Revenue Funds:									
Non-Major Funds:									
Title III E	6	302	-	-	-	-	-	6,302	
Supplemental Senior									
Center		-	_	-	-	3,100	-	3,100	
Senior Center		-	6,879	1,704	-	20,917	-	29,500	
United Way		-	-	-	-	31,250		31,250	
Project Independence		-	-	11,426	_	-	-	11,426	
Section 5311		<u>_:</u>		26,180				26,180	
Total Special Revenue									
Funds	6	302	6,879	39,310	<u>-</u>	55,267		107,758	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and to (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

These transfers were eliminated as a part of the consolidation process in preparing the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

NOTE 16 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The Council had long-term debt relating to compensated absences during the year ended June 30, 2007. The following is a schedule of the changes in long-term debt for the accrued compensated absences and the note payable:

	Balance July 1, 2006		Increases	Decreases		Balance e 30, 2007	
Accrued annual leave	<u>s</u>	4.419	\$ 1.241	<u>\$</u>	<u>s</u>	5.660	
						npaid ncipal	
Accrued annual leave is exp fiscal year-end June 30, 200		paid durin	g the		\$	5.660	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 17 RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE

The Council receives funding from various utility companies for the restricted purpose of alleviating hardship conditions related to the payment of utility bills for elderly individuals. Funds available at year-end for this purpose have been reserved accordingly. The following summary outlines the activity by funding source for the year ended June 30, 2007:

	Balance July 1, 2006		Revenue July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2007		Disbursements July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2007		Balance June 30, 2007	
City of Abbeville (Share the Light) Entergy (Project Care)	\$ \$	698 12,953 13,651	\$	414 6,510 6,924	S S	223 1,449 1,672	\$ \$	889 18,014 18,903

The Council has other assets which are restricted in their application by virtue of the donor's intention or commitments already entered into by the Council. These amounts are also reported as restricted fund balance. Other restricted assets arise because of gifts solicited and collected for the specific facility for the Council. Other assets, like the utility assistance above, are restricted by the terms and nature of the grant. Finally, some assets represent "deposits" pledged to confirm the Council's intentions with respect to certain projects. Related accumulated income is included in some of the restricted balances. Details on the restricted balances are set out below:

Utility assistance	\$ 18,903
Disaster relief	741
Prepaid expenditures	5,104
Miles for meals	1,184
Title III E	6,302
	\$ 32.234

SUPPLEMENTARY I	NEODMATION I	DECHIPED RV	CASR STATEME	NT 34
GOTTEMENTART	WORMATION I	XEQUINED DI	OASD STATEME	A11 54

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
			Budgetary Basis		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 38,105	\$ 38,105	\$ 38,105	\$ -	
Resources (inflows):	•	-	·		
Intergovernmental	21,048	21,048	45,702	24,654	
Local and miscellaneous	43,039	43,039	50,821	7,782	
Interest received	-	-	288	288	
Transfers in and other sources			7,655	7,655	
Amounts available for appropriation	102,192	102,192	<u>142,571</u>	40,379	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Travel	-	-	2,415	(2,415)	
Other costs	5,039	5,039	3,573	1,466	
Transfer out	<u>59.048</u>	59.048	<u>86,916</u>	(27,868)	
Total charges to appropriations	64,087	64,087	92,904	(28,817)	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 38,105	\$ 38.105	\$ 49.667	\$ 11.562	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title III B Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -		\$ -	s -	
Resources (inflows):	•	•	•	•	
Intergovernmental	115,809	115,809	117,199	1,390	
Program income	19,850	19,324	20,289	965	
Transfers in	115,211	110,779	99,374	(11,405)	
Amounts available for appropriation	250,870	245,912	236,862	(9,050)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			-	·	
Personnel	165,166	165,850	162,365	3,485	
Travel	14,119	12,297	11,210	1,087	
Operating services	48,286	44,483	38,646	5,837	
Operating supplies	23,299	23,282	23,856	(574)	
Other costs	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	785	(785)	
Total charges to appropriations	250,870	245,912	236,862	9,050	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>s</u>	\$	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title III C-2 Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgete	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Original Final		Budgetary Basis		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Resources (inflows):					
Intergovernmental	28,753	28,753	33,037	4,284	
Program income	33,600	33,600	-	(33,600)	
Transfers in	49,217	<u>51,446</u>	55,267	3,821	
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>111,570</u>	113,799	88,304	(25,495)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Personnel	73,010	75,019	73,455	1,564	
Travel	29,170	29,157	33,951	(4,794)	
Operating services	8,714	8,928	8,516	412	
Operating supplies	676	695	909	(214)	
Other costs			226	(226)	
Total charges to appropriations	<u>111,570</u>	<u>113,799</u>	117,057	(3,258)	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$</u>	<u>s -</u>	\$ (28.753)	\$ (28.753)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Section 5311 Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1 Resources (inflows):	\$ 26,624	\$ 26,624	\$ 26,624	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	182,031	182,031	161,651	(20,380)	
Local and miscellaneous	8,628	8.628	11,815	3,187	
Amounts available for appropriation	217,283	217,283	200,090	(17,193)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Personnel and fringe	83,735	83,735	83,942	(207)	
Travel	1,628	1,628	1,588	40	
Operating services	49,276	49,276	37,352	11,924	
Operating supplies	28,709	28,709	29,170	(461)	
Other costs	-	-	686	(686)	
Transfers out	<u> 27,311</u>	27,311	26,180	1,131	
Total charges to appropriations	190,659	190,659	178,918	11,741	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 26.624	\$ 26.624	\$ 21.172	\$ (5.452)	

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOEA

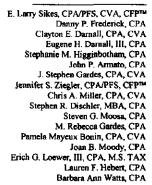
Schedule of Non-Major Funds Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Title III C-1	Title III D	Title III E	Senior Center
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:				
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,405
Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc.	21,924	5,779	42,637	-
Department of Transportation and Development	-	-	-	-
FEMA	-	-	-	-
Program	9,777	-	1,676	-
Local and miscellaneous			_	·
Total Revenues	31,701	5,779	44,313	54,405
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personnel	27,441	4,407	27,594	16,923
Fringe	3,364	585	4,672	2,259
Travel	547	12	1,661	58
Operating services	2,954	449	3,624	2,073
Operating supplies	4,198	811	366	28,537
Other costs	76	12	<u>96</u>	55
Total Expenditures	38,580	6,276	38,013	<u>49,905</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,879)	(497)	6,300	4,500
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	6,879	497	-	25,000
Transfers out	-		(6,300)	(29,500)
Total other financing sources and uses	6,879	<u>497</u>	(6,300)	(4,500)
Net Increase (Decrease) in fund balances	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of the year	*	_	=	<u>_</u>
End of the year	\$	<u>s</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>s</u>

United Way	Supplemental Senior Center		<u>FEMA</u>	Share the Light	Project Care	<u>Total</u>
-	\$ 3,10	0 \$ - - 11,426	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 57,505 70,340 11,426
898			7,973 -	-	-	7,973 12,351
<u>41,667</u> <u>42,565</u>	3,10	<u> </u>		<u>414</u> 414	6,510 6,510	<u>48,591</u> <u>208,186</u>
5,093			-	-	-	81,458
746 399		-	•	-	-	11,626
1,246			1,925	223	1,449	2,677 13,943
166		-	1,923	223	1, -	34,078
33		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		272
<u>7,683</u>		<u>-</u>	1,925	223	1,449	144,054
34,882	3,10	0 11,426	6,048	<u> 191</u>	5,061	64,132
_			_	_	_	32,376
(31,250)	(3,10	0) (11,426)	<u> </u>			<u>(81,576)</u>
(31,250)	(3,10	0) (11,426)	<u> </u>		 	(49,200)
3,632			6,048	191	5,061	14,932
<u>16,118</u>		16,984	365	<u>700</u>	12,954	47,121
<u>\$19.750</u>	\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 6.413</u>	\$ 891	<u>\$ 18.015</u>	\$ 62,053

Comparative Schedule of General Fixed Assets And Changes In General Fixed Assets Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Balance June 30,	Additions		Balance June 30,
	2006	(Deletions)	Reclassifications	2007
General fixed assets:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 35,715	\$ (17,242)	\$ -	\$ 18,473
Vehicles	219,272	-	-	219,272
Leasehold improvements	11,364	-	<u> </u>	11,364
Total general fixed assets	\$ 266,351	\$ (17.242)	<u>s</u>	\$ 249,109
Investment in general fixed assets:				
Property acquired prior to July 1, 1990	\$ 11,364	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,364
Property acquired after July 1, 1990 with				
funds from -				
Local	33,561	(17,242)	_	16,319
Title III B	1,493	_	_	1,493
Title III D	6,743	-	-	6,743
Section 5311/5309	<u>213,190</u>		-	213,190
Total investment in general fixed assets	<u>\$ 266,351</u>	\$ (17.242)	<u>s</u>	<u>\$ 249.109</u>



Kathleen T. Darnall, CPA Barbara A. Clark, CPA Michelle B. Hanks, CPA Jeremy C. Meaux, CPA Kevin S. Young, CPA Barbara Ann Watts, CPA Adam J. Curry, CPA Chad M. Bailey, CPA Carol C. Guillory, CPA Christy S. Dew. CPA Emily J. LeBoeuf, CPA Rachel W. Ashford, CPA Dustin R. Buck, CPA Veronica LeBleu, CPA Jacob C. Roberie, CPA Tara E. LeBoeuf, CPA



Darnall, Sikes, Gardes Frederick.

(A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants)

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and
Other Matters Based on an Audit of
Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Board of Directors Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc. Abbeville, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc.'s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2007. We have conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Vermilion Council no Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc.'s ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc.'s financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc.'s financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is disclosed in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 07-1.

Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc.'s response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying management's corrective action plan. We did not audit Vermilion Council no Aging, Inc.'s response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors, management, others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties. However, Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Darnall, Sikes, Gardes & Trederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana October 5, 2007

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2007

Part I Summary of Auditor's Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Auditor's Report

An unqualified opinion has been issued on the Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc.'s financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Significant Deficiencies - Financial Reporting

No significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements.

Material Noncompliance - Financial Reporting

There were no instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements disclosed during the audit of the financial statements.

FEDERAL AWARDS

This section is not applicable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

Part II Findings Relating to an Audit in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

07-1 Budget Variance

Finding:

In accordance with the Council's budget policy, the general fund budget should be amended when actual costs exceed the budgeted amount by more than ten percent.

Recommendation:

The Council should monitor expenditures for each fund and amend the budget when actual expenditures exceed budgeted amounts by more than ten percent.

Part III Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to the Federal Programs

The Vermilion Council on Aging, Inc. did not meet the requirements to have a single audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 for the year ended June 30, 2007, therefore this section is not applicable.

Part IV Management Letter

The auditor did not issue a management letter this year.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2007

This section is not applicable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2007

Response to Findings:

07-1 Budget Variance

Due to the timing of an additional \$25,000 grant received from GOEA at year-end, the Council was unable to properly amend the budget prior to the end of the fiscal year. In the future, the Council will make every attempt to properly amend the budget whenever actual expenditures exceed the budget amounts by more than ten percent.